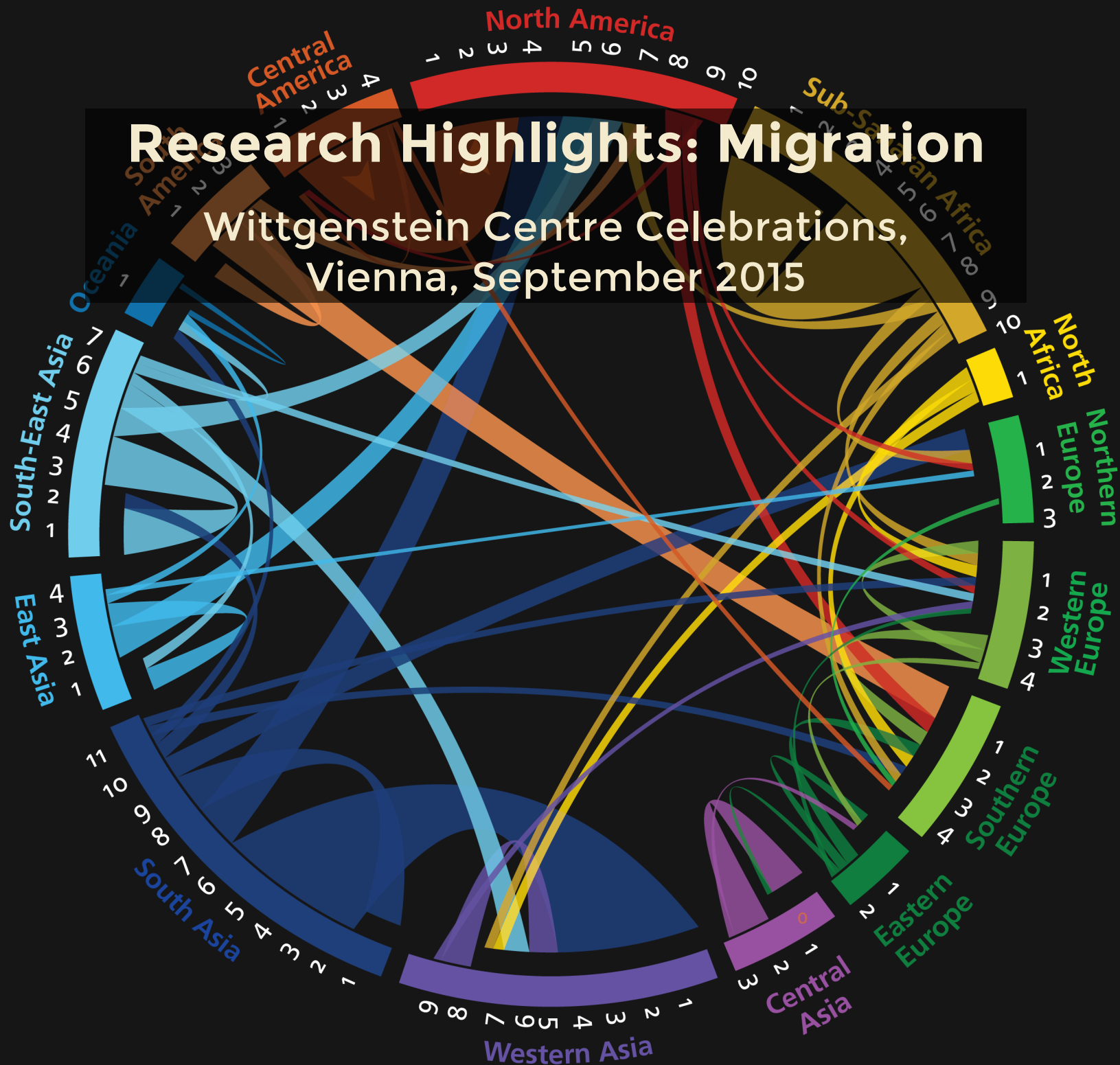


Research Highlights: Migration

Wittgenstein Centre Celebrations,
Vienna, September 2015



3 Research Highlights

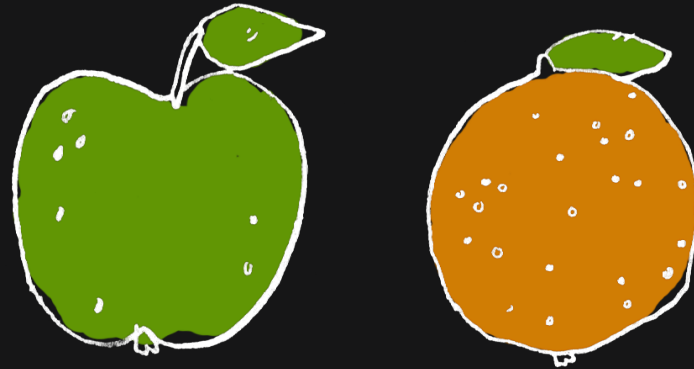
QUANTIFYING

VISUALISING

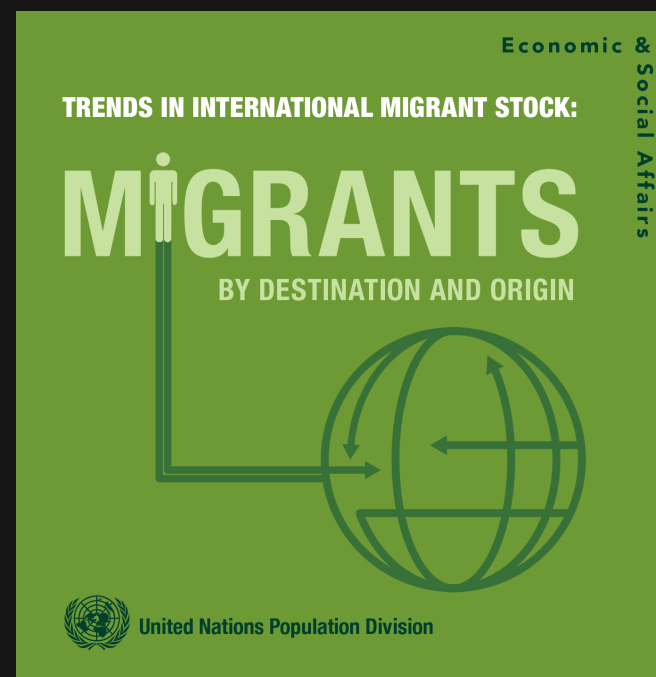
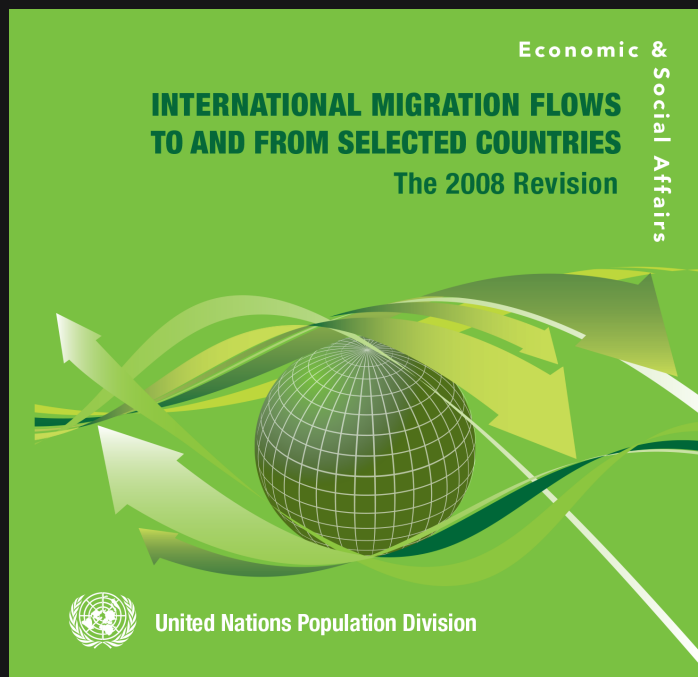
PROJECTING

international migration flows

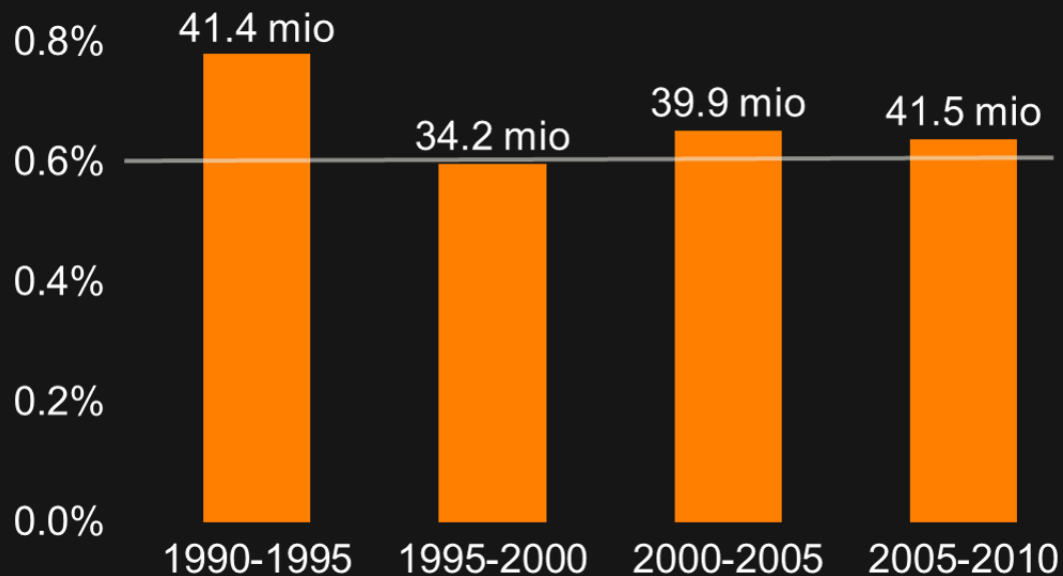
Migration can be defined in many different ways.



Two types of migration data: flows & stocks

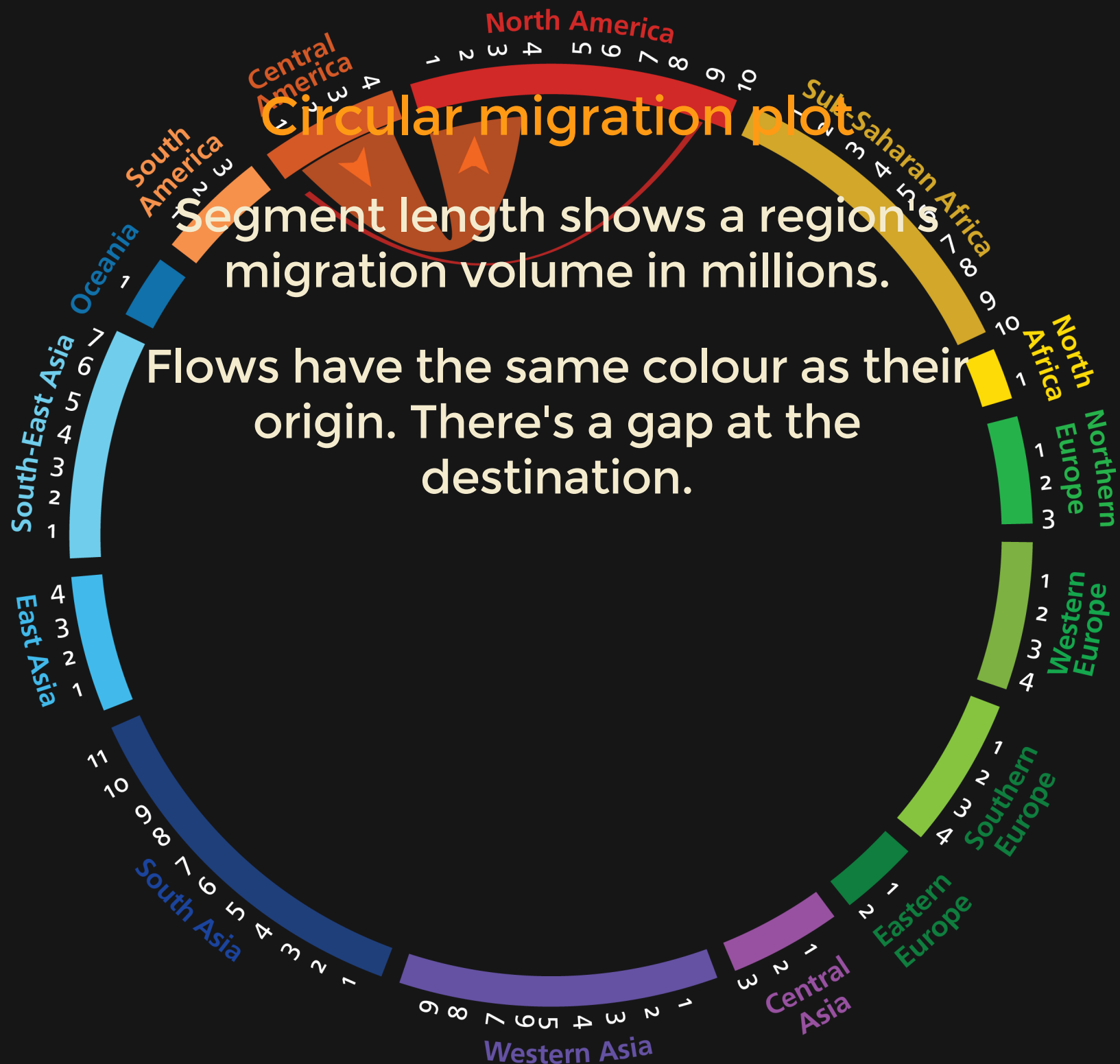


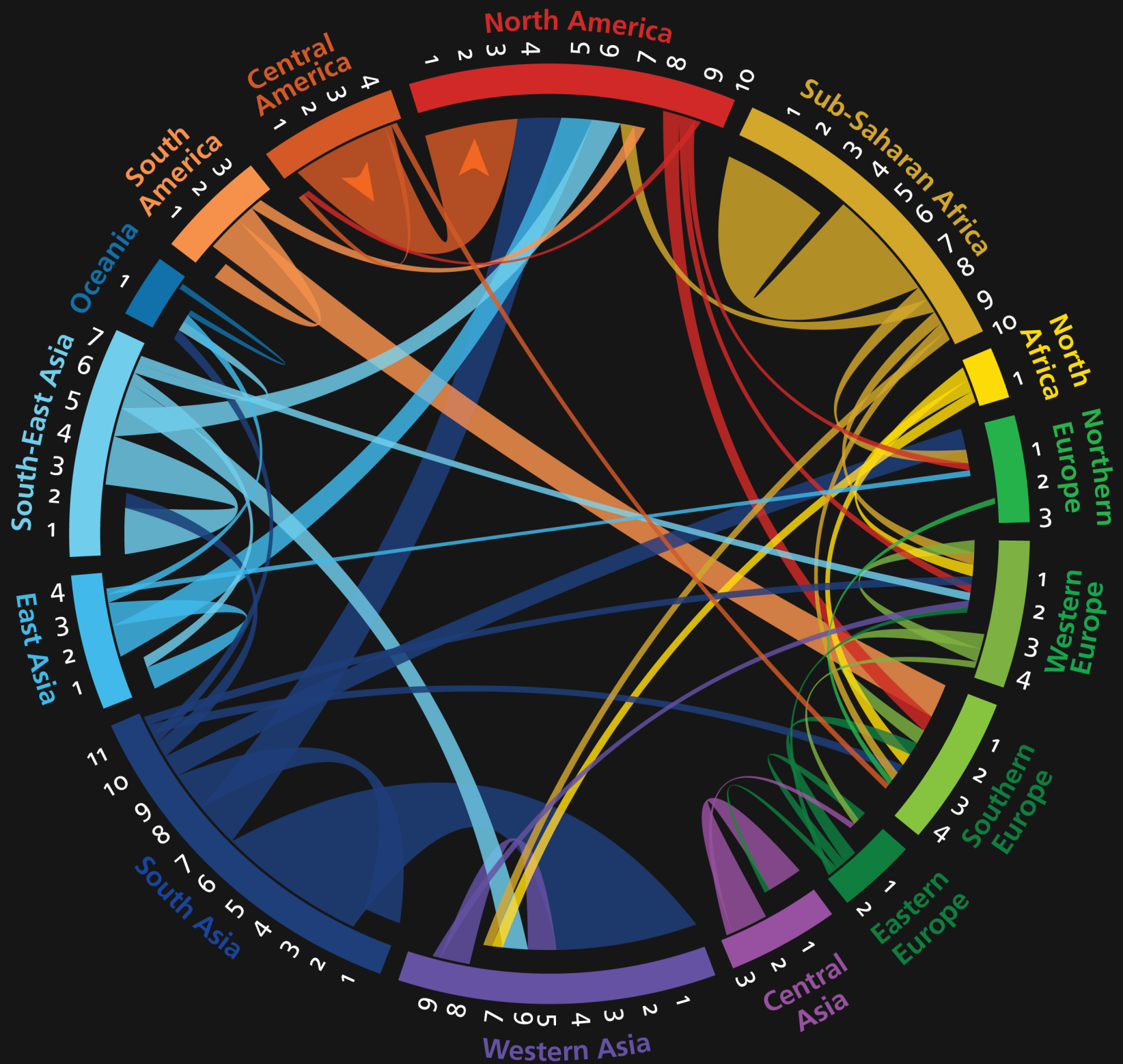
Our estimates: **0.6%** of the world's population move over 5-year periods



Abel & Sander (2014)

Quantifying Global International Migration Flows
Science, vol. 343: 1520-1522.





1990-1995

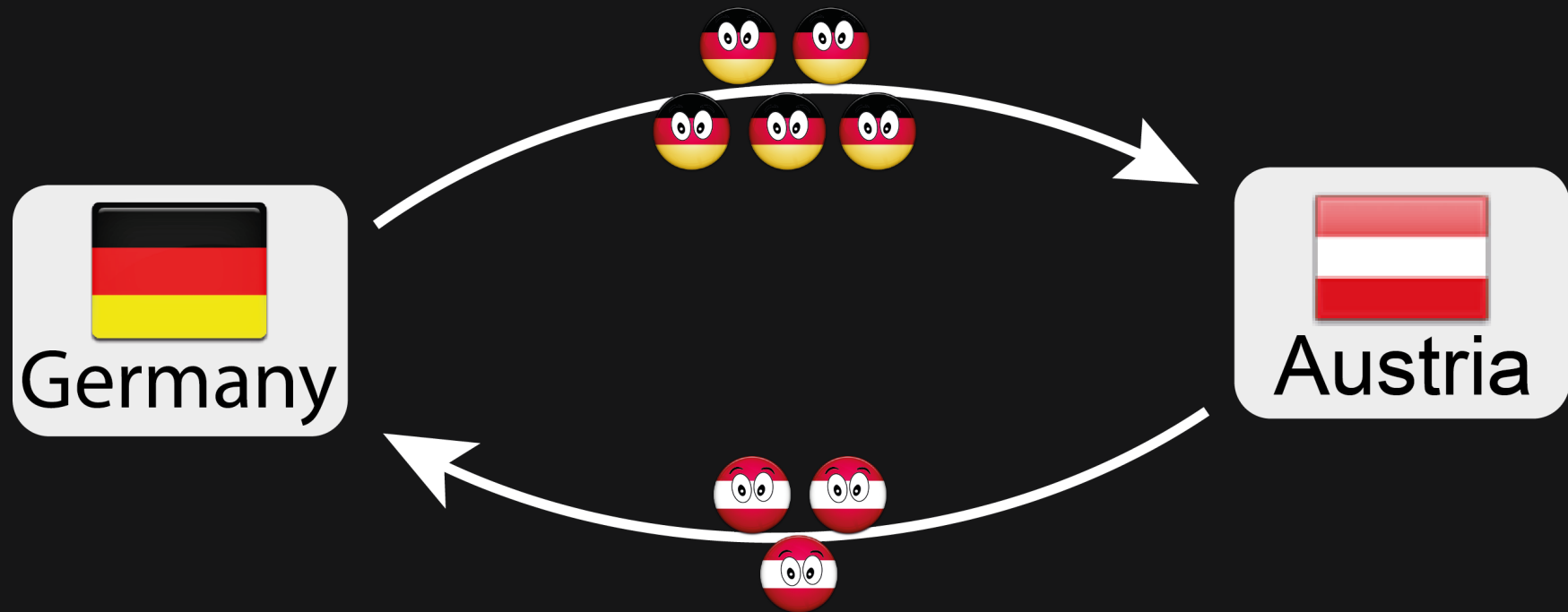
1995-2000

2000-2005

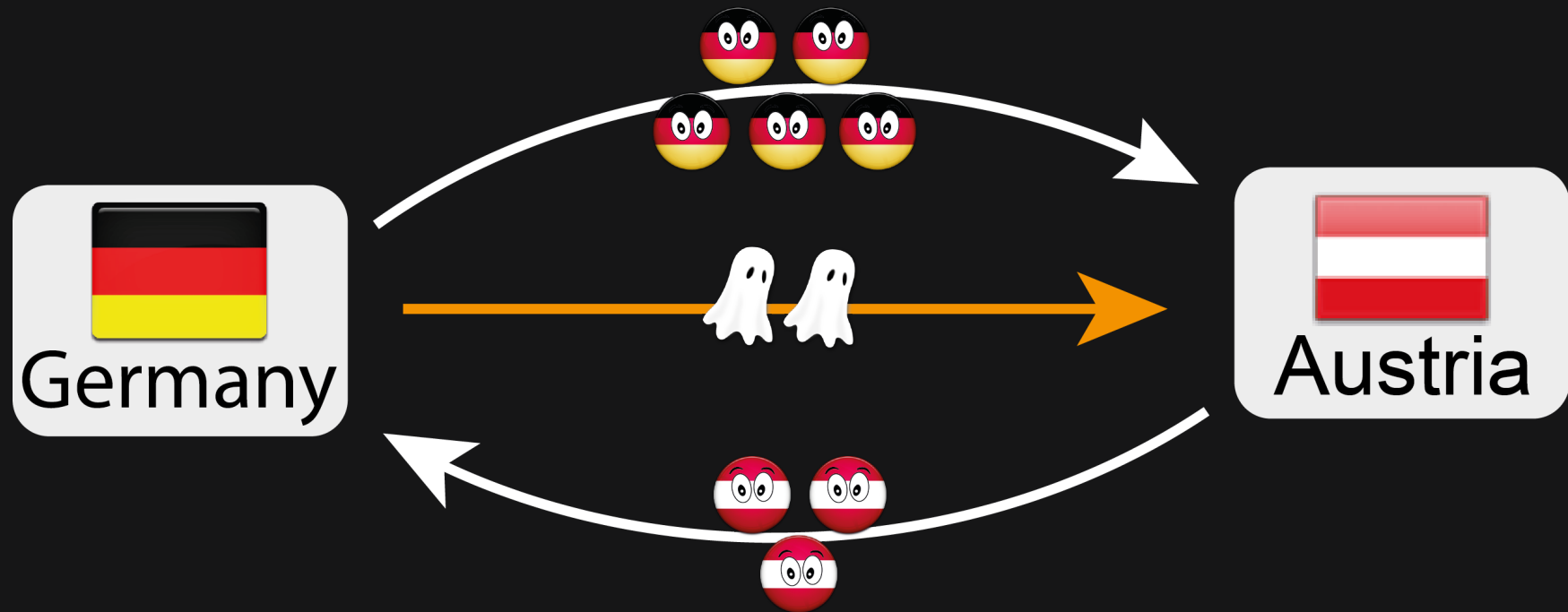
2005-2010



Projecting international migration: from net to flow.

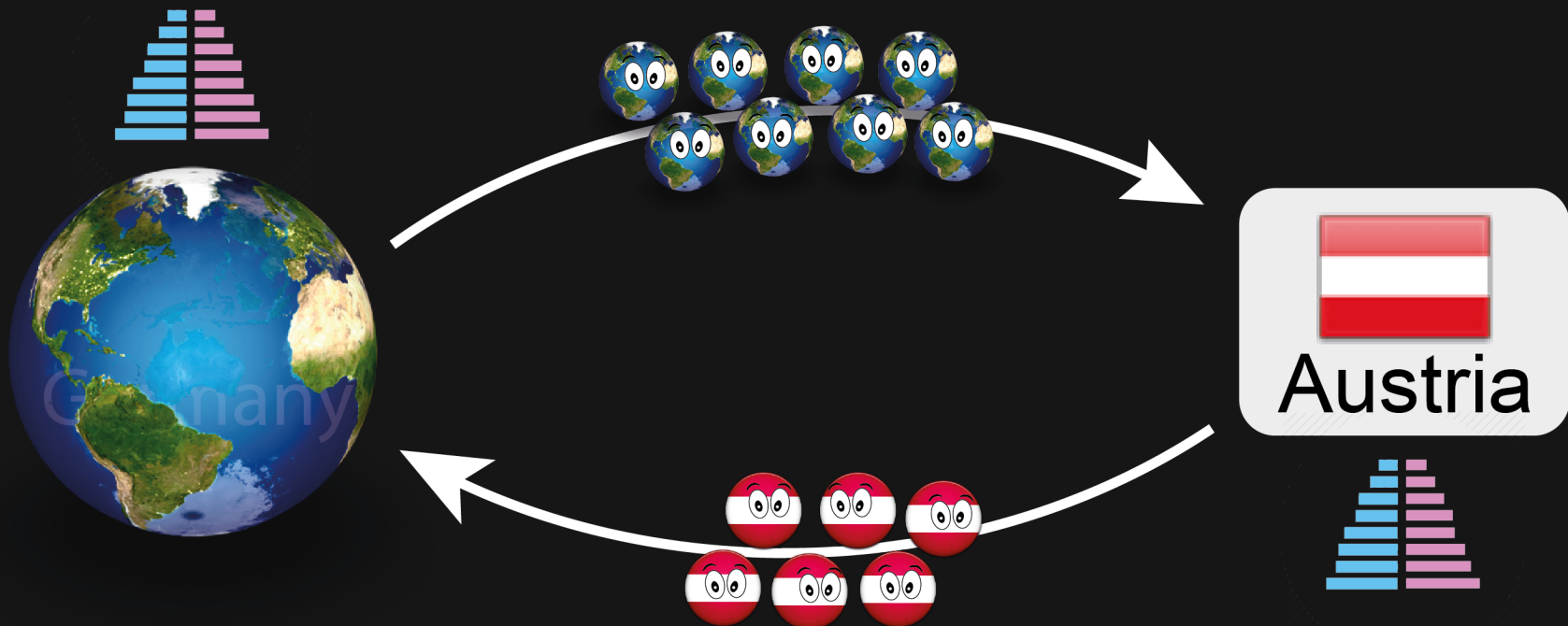


Projecting international migration:
from net to flow.



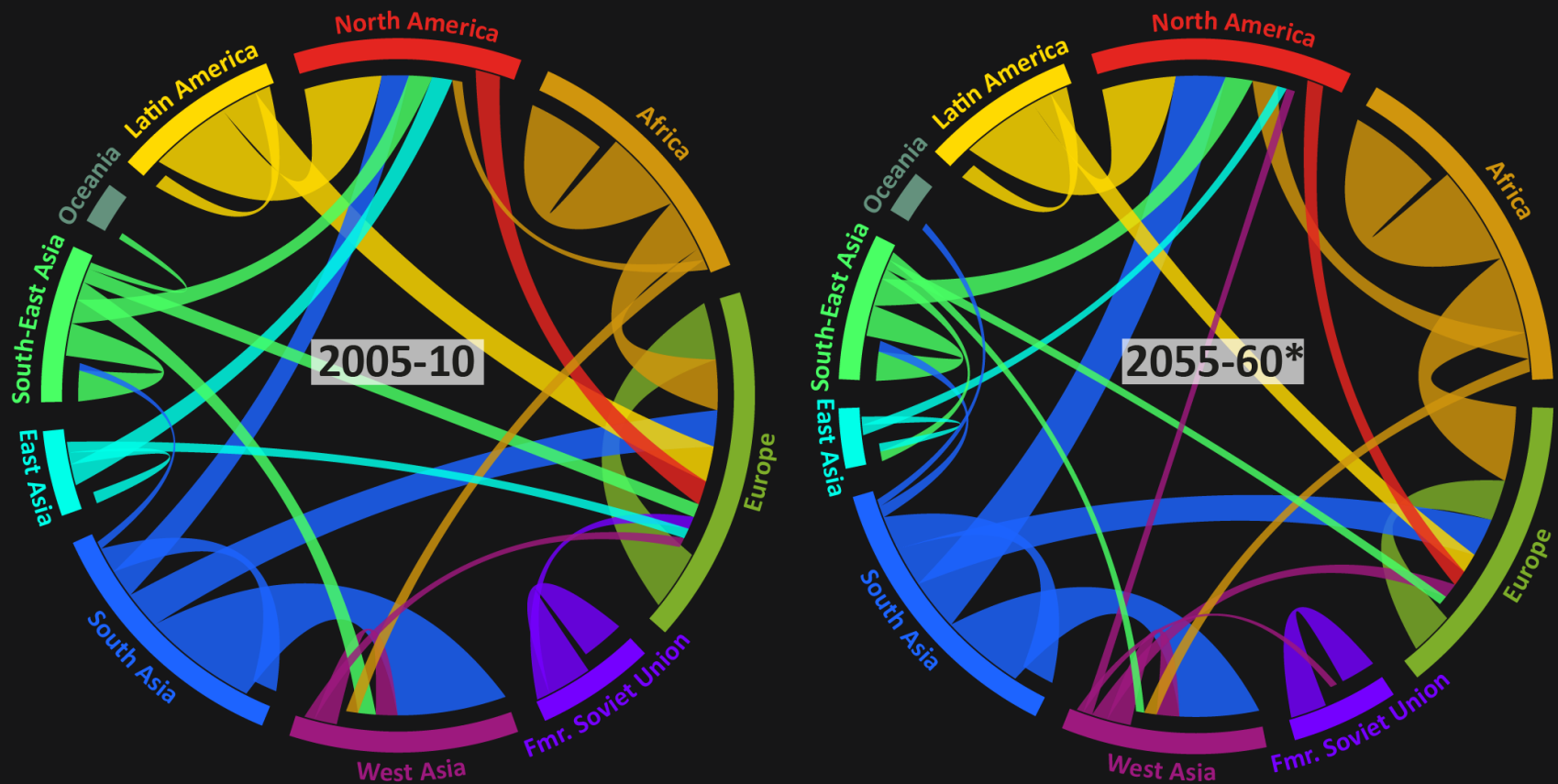
There's no such thing as a net migrant!

Projecting international migration: from net to flow.



Using a spatial aggregation of Andrei
Rogers' multi-regional projection
model.

The global migration system: today and in 2055-60



* iterative proportional fitting was used to estimate flows from projected numbers of in-migrants and out-migrants